days jammed down among the tern and barren bills, and yearned mightly for a freer out-look and more attractive scenery. As the stage left the narrow ravine, through which the wind draws the dust as through a fuanel, and climbed around the steep toward Russel's Gulch, the air seemed to become at once gentler and purer. The mountains, though stil for the most part bare or gray with burnel forests sweep broadly into the distance, and between their gaps, to the eastward, shimmered the hot blink of the Plains. There were specks of snow near their summits, but the dividing range, to the west of us, was still invisible.

Russell's Gulch, from top to bottom-a distance. Russell's Gulch, from top to bottom—a distance, apparently, of two or three miles—and all its branches, show the traces of gold-washing. The soil has been turned upside down, hellowed out and burrowed into, in every direction. Around the edges of this desolation stand the deserted cabins of the former miners, a chance one still occupied. I noticed, here and there, some feeble attempts at gulch mining, but the large new mill near the head of the glen was a better sign of enterprise. The stamp-mills, all of primitive pattern, were mostly idle; yet every vein in this region is covered by claims, and the specimens they show are of great richness. Here, as elsewhere, the owners are waiting for the new process.

Our road led southward, across several shoulders or undulations of the range, gradually ascending, until we reached the divide between the waters of North and Sauth Clear Creeks, at an elevation of mere than 9,000 feet. Two or three peaks of dazzling snow

and South Clear Creeks, at an elevation of more than 9,000 feet. Two or three peaks of dazzling snow came in sight, apparently very near us, so sharply were they reliaved against the hard, dark blue of the sky. Segments of the Plains—scarcely to be distinguished from the sea—appeared to the eastward; while, directly in front of us rose the three picturesque summits, which have been named the Chief, the Pappeose, and the Squaw. The first of these reaches a hight of more than 12,000 feet, its bare pyramidal summit shooting far above the timber line. It has several times been accouded.

The hight from which one looks upon these mountains greatly lessens their apparent altitude, and thus

tains greatly lessens their apparent altitude, and thus diminishes the effect of the scenery. When you have penetrated so far within the Rocky Mountains that all when of the great Plains is shut out, you naturally measure the elevation of the ranges from the beds of the valleys. But these beds rise very rapidly as you advance, and you are constantly brought nearer the line where forests cease and snow begins. The thin air and deeper color of the sky indicate the level you have reached, but the mountains seem no higher than

After crossing the divide, the road descends to South Clear Creek, through a long, winding glen. I here noticed a bush-maple, a variety of the alder-tree, and great quantities of wild currants and goose-tries. Far and near, all over the steep sides and flanks of the mountains, were the traces of prospectus. In some places, "blossom rock" had been found and abandoned, probably making a poor assay; in others, holes had been quarried to the depth of six or eight feet without any perceptible result. In the narrowest part of the glen, however, we came upon a pile of tresh ore, which showed a strong "color," and was anid to yield from \$200 to \$1,000 per tim. One of the owners, at least, was very enthusiastic, and it was After crossing the givide, the road descends to the owners, at least, was very enthusiastic, and it was plainly to be seen that the vein was being actively

While I was admiring the bold, grand outlines of While I was admiring the bold, grain outlines the Chief, which became more and more striking as we descended, the gien suddenly opened, and we found ourselves in the valley of the South Clear.

"Ab, this begins to be Alpine!" I exclaimed. Here, at last, there was a little breadth and space. A floor, from an eight to a quarter of a mile in width, bordered by mountains, which towered up, up, behind their breadth and space is now. by mountains, which towered up, up, beams that huge escarpments of rock, into the region of show. Here the ranges were more detached, allowing some-thing of form to be traced; the forests were not all burned or leveled; glimpses of green mendows shone down from the higher slopes; and the cold, clear stream, foil from the fields of melting snow, foamed and fleshed in the sun.

and flashed in the sun.

We came at once upon a straggling village of log thats, which, after having outlived a variety of names, is now called "Idaho"—the inhabitants fondly supposing that this word means "the gem of the mountains." [I need hardly say that the Indians have no such phrase. **Idaho is believed to mean "rocks."] I here left the stage, Mr. Sisty having kindly offered to take me on to Empire in the afternoon. In this queer, take me on to Empire in the afternoon. In this queer, almost aboriginal village, with its charming situation, there is the best hotel in Colorado. It has just been completed; the opening ball occurred after I reached Central City. The astonished stranger here finds a parlor with carpets as showy, horse-hair softs as shiny and slippery, locking-glasses with as much gilding, tables as marble-topped, and everything else as radiant with varnish or gypsum, as the laws of American taste in such things could require. The bed-rooms are so fresh—so unsuggestive of a thousand unwashed previous occupants—that I regretted not being able to enjoy the luxury for one night.

I bought a pair of blankets from a Swede, who instantly abated one dollar of the price, who in-stantly abated one dollar of the price, when I ad-dressed him in his native tongue. Although my Norsk is very balting, from long disuse, the old fellow berrowed a fishing-rod, and in an hour presented me borrowed a fishing-rod, and in an hour presented me with seven mountain-trout for my dinner. And such trout! Admirable as was the hetel-dinner, over which Mrs. Beebe presided, I was obliged to slight it for the special dish she prepared and placed before me. I hope to fall in with many more Norwegians before I leave the mountains.

The soda springs are already turned to service.

Two bath-houses have been built for Summer guests. In one of these the water is so regulated that the bather may choose whatever temperature he prefers, the hot spring being about 95° as it issues from the earth. It has a deliciously refreshing and exhiberating quality, as I found after taking it warm. The taste resembles a weak and rather flat citrate of magnesia; but, as the water has not yet been analyzed, I cannot give the ingredients. The hot and cold springs come up so close together that one may dip a hand in either, at the same time.

up so close together that one may ope at the same time.

But neither these springs nor the gold mines comprise all the riches of Idaho. Further down the valley, somewhere, there is a vein of rough opal, is inches thick. I have a piece of it in my pocket, at this moment, and it is undoubtedly opal, though of faint, imperfect fire, as if its quality were faded by long exposure to the weather. Small specimens of a long exposure to the weather. similar variety, from Montana, are frequent in Colorado, but I have seen nothing yet with the infinite sparkle of the Hungarian or the prismatic luster of the Honduras opal. It is unreasonable, however, to ask for the precious gems, where so much other wealth

has been given.

After dinner, Mr. Sisty produced a buggy and a pair of fast horses, and we set out up the valley. The road was smooth as if macadamized; the cold, paleroad was smooth as in macana make a market green creek roared beside us, sweeping around pine-cial capes or under the shadow of mighty cliffs, and the snows of the higher summits brightened in the the snows of the higher summits origined in the sunshine. This was inspiring travel, reminding me (dimly, I must confess) of the upper valley of the Rhine, between Splügen and the Via Mala. After two or three miles the valley contracted, becoming a mere cañon, walled in by overhanging precipices: a stream, which we crossed on a toll-bridge, came down the right. Beyond the bridge stream, which we crossed on a toll-bridge, came down through a gorge on the right. Beyond the bridge there was a hotel, commanding a view of the wonder-ful "Notch." I noticed that one of the upper win-dows of this hotel had been removed: then I saw the

dows of this hotel had been removed: then I saw the end of a mahl-stick moving about in the open piace—
a mass of flowing locks, an easel, and an absorbed hance. It was Mr. Beard, working with might and the catch the lovely, fleeting effects of light and the long the rocks and pines. On the veranda below the general process, his companion, more patient than S tance usually is, when it must wait for Art.

We kalted an hour, and I made a wretched attempt at a sketch of the place. You cannot cram this scenery into the compass of a block-book; it requires a large canvas, and the boldest and broadest handling. The ever is continually cheated, the actual being so a large canvas, and the boldest and broadest handling. The eye is continually cheated, the actual being so much more than the apparent dimensions of all objects. Though so familiar with the effect of extraorobjects. Though so takinar with the action of outline, if am still frequently at fault. What one sees small, is always small in the drawing. Even photographs here have the same dwarfed, diminished expression. I can now see how naturally Bierstadt was led to a large

In ascending the South Clear, the rise averages In ascending the South Clear, the rise averages about 100 feet to the mile, and the estimated elevation of Empire is 9,000 feet. Take the altitude of the Catskill Mountain House above the Hudson, and place that on the top of Mount Washington, and you will bave the elevation of this place, where people hve, work, and carry on business—where, in the Rocky Mountains, cattle have excellent pasture, and potatess are raised! More than this—the little mining vilage of North Empire, a mile from this place, is 1,400 feet higher; yet even there, the inhabitants pass the Winter with less discomfort than one would suppose. On the table-lands of the Andes, under the Equator we find towns at an equal hight, but no where elso in the world. Among the Alps, at an elevation of 9,000 feet, there is not a blade of grass—even moss and lichens disappear.

Empire enjoys a very pleturesque situation. The population may possibly be 300; the houses are mostly cabins of hewn logs, but their inhabitants are men of intelligence and enterprise. On reacoing the White

cabins of hewn logs, but their inhabitants are men of intelligence and cuterprise. On reacoing the White House (kept by Mr. White) I found Mr. Brers, editor of The Rocky Mountain News, who is to be our pilot and companion through the Parks. Mr. Beard has since arrived, and the other two gentlemen of our party (Mossis, McCandless and Davis, of Pittsburgh) were already awaiting us. Here, therefore, we shall take leave of such civilization as gold-mining carries with it, and strike into the wilder regions beyond. Our preparations are few and easily made. The horses with it, and strike into the wilder regions beyond.
Our preparations are few and easily made. The horses and mules, belonging to Charley Utter, the famous trapper and trader of the Middle Park, will be in charge of Mr. White's son. Mr. Byers has superinched the control of the Middle Park, will be in charge of Mr. White's son. charge of Mr. White's son. Mr. Byers has superintended the laying in of supplies (consisting chiedly of biscuit, fat pork, ham, coffee and sugar), and our blankets and overcoats will furnish the necessary bedding. Luxuries we discard—except, in my single case, a few cigars of doubtful quality. No cases of bottles, or boxes of tin-caus, accompany us: we have no forke, nor plates, but one tin-cup apiece, and a single spoon for the whole company. The culinary utensils consist of a frying-pan and a coffee-pot. To be sure, we have visions of mountain-trout, and of clk-steak, broiled on skewers; but these may be fairly permitted, without branding us as epicureans. The whole outfit is of the Robinson Crusoe character, and necessarily so, for pack animals must be lightly burdened, on the trails which we must follow.

—I have just been lecturing in the Methodist church (the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the Colorado Conference has been given by the content of the same in which the colorado conference has been given by the content of the different kinds of chiekens, white and silver Polends; French fouls, Rungley Black, White and silver Polends; French fouls, Rungley Black Spanish, Tariar games, Black Hamburg Bominiques, Sca-bright Bantams, Pele Bantams, Jara Bantams, Neaken Bantams, Pele Bantams, Swe

dened, on the trails which we must follow.

—I have just been lecturing in the Methodist church (the same in which the Colorado Conference has been held, this week) to an audience of more than a lundred persons. The effect of speaking, at an altitude of 9,000 feet, is not attended with the fatigra which I of 9,000 feet, is not attended with the has a santicipated had during the act; but it is followed by a sense of complete exhaustion. The audience, for calm, steady attention, might have belonged to New-York or New-England. No one went out for a drink, as is the custom in the mining communities of California. I missed—and to my regret—a type of face as is the custom in the mining communities of California. I missed—and to my regret—a type of face which I have found in every Colorado andience, until this evening. In fact, I came to look for the face, naturally; it struck my faucy in Denver, the first evening, and I found it, slightly varied, for eight nights in succession. It represents a type unique among civilized races, and only to be found (and that only of late years) in the United States—a type expressing the precise point where the elements of the rowdy begin to disappear and those of the gentleman manifest themselves. The square of the face rounds manifest themselves. The square of the face rounds into the oval; the forchead is good, the eyebrows straight and dark, the hair generally dark also; the eye is remarkably beautiful; the nose would be good, but for the least bit of tendency to turn up at the but for the least bit of tendency to turn up at the end; there is generally a mustache, full yet firm lips, a strong, menly chin, and (here the rowdy mark re-mains!) a square animal jaw. The face expresses a fine and noble quality of manhood, not yet wholly detached from a coarse, rude basis. This type so in-terested me, that I found myself involuntarily sin-ding out the hast supergraph any address of two of glingout the best specimen and addressing myself spe-cially to him—and always with a sense that it was right to do so. I should be glad to think that this face represents a general fact.

B. T.

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR

THE ARTICLES UPON EXHIBITION-THE PREMIUMS-THE SUCCESS OF THE FAIR.

Frem Our Special Correspondent.
SARAYOOA, Sept. 11, 1866. The grounds upon which the State Fair is held are large (about 25 acres), and well adapted for such a display. Vermont makes a fine show of sheep. There are fat cattle, there is a good display of agricultural implements, and the usual variety of other articles. This evening a meeting was held at the St. Nicholas Hall for the discussion of the Dairy subject in general. Mr. Whiteman of Herkimer, said that a dairy-farm should have a milking-harn, with platforms for the cans to lie on, and for persons to walk on, and water and towels should be provided for washing the cow's udders. He conveyed the idea that choese is poisonous by the neglect of this method. The President, Mr. Gould, remarked that the crits mentioned had been known to exist for a long time, and this accounts for the bad taste of butter and cheese.

Mr. McGraw of Tompkins County said that good dairy while I was preparing to accompany Mr. Sisty to the soda-springs of Idaho, I was accosted by an old Norwegian, a native of Drammen. The kindly feeling which all Scandinavians have for any one who has ever visited their country, is remarkable. In Kansas, and sweet he had never lost, while in buying of those who neglected these things he generally lost. He made the same statement with reference to hard and soft water on farms, for the reason that when the water is hard, the but-

ter and cheese are inferior.

Mr. Faxon of Oneida dissented from this last position He had used butter for 20 years made on a lime stone soil, al he did not wish better.

Mr. McGraw replied that he had become so used to it as bave acquired a taste for it, as in learning to chew

Mr. Allen of Eric County knew that excellent butter can be made on limestone soil, but it is apt soonest to get rancid. Good butter is made in the Western States, but when it gets to New-York it is soid for grease. He said that in that part of Eric County where there is linestone land, they had attempted to run cheese factories, but had failed, though he admitted that one reason was because the grass suffered in dry weather. The regions fit for dairying are very limited. They include western New-England, some of the Hudson River Counties, extending across northern New-Jersey, northern Pennsylvania, the Ohio Western Reserve, and the culture regions in the State of New-York, which he named, and which we confine to places where the water is soft. Lands in Herkiner County, which were thought worthless and soid for \$10 an acre, have been bought up by Yankees, who have gone into the dairy business and become rich.

Mr. Geddes said he was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, he was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, he was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether too much, the was afraid they were hearing altogether the sealest? The County of Courtland is as good for butter as any other, and yet the water is so hard it furs the test-kettle. There is the Mohawk Valley; there was Mr. Allen of Eric County knew that excellent butter

from what are facts? The County of Courtland is as good for butter as any other, and yet the water is so hard it furst the tea-kettle. There is the Mohawk Valley, there was Amsterdam, famous for fine butter, and yet there were magnificent lime-stone quarries. It was not worth while for the Society to lay down this principle, for it will not stand the test.

the test.

Mr. Thomas Herkimer said other things than lime land is the trouble. Clover will not make first class butter; it requires high land and fine sweet grass in old pastures.

Mr. Hawley of Onondara said packages should be tight, for if the air gets in the butter will frow. They should be soaked in brine, to prevent the wood drawing the sait out

socked in brine, to prevent the wood drawing the sait out of the batter.

Mr. Burgess, Addison County, Vermont, stated that they have tried water, and make first rate butter. Many of the farmers there are about to quit the sheep business and try cows. Last year, one man with 50 cows got \$80 a, cow. This year he takes his milk to a factory seven miles, and is doing still better. Three pounds of butter can be produced as cheaply and easily as one pound of wool. Hogs are fattened on this whey. A voice, "Pure whey will not make pork."

Mr. Thomas—A man having 20 cows can make his cheese cheaper than to send it to factory. He thought the factories would go down, and that whey would give hogs the cholera. A little corn or bran would prevent this. One cow will produce three pounds of cheese a day. The large cheeses made by the factories are not in demand as formerly. His plan to prepare the firkins is to soak three days in swill milk, then in put het water, so as to get the sap out of the wood.

days in swill milk, then in put hot water, so as to get the sap out of the wood.

Mr. McGraw lives two miles from a factory, keeps from 20 to 25 cows; the ratio of production is 100 lb of butter, 300 lb of cheese; and 94 lb of milk make one pound of cheese. He paid \$3,000 for 30 cows, Durham grade; got 57 cents, then 54 cents for butter, and when it fell, he packed. He supplied five eating houses; still, sometimes with all their care, some lots would be rejected. Fine old pastures are important for milk or beef. Clover is not desirable. Stock grows fastest and does best on blue grass and white clover bottoms, and the older the better. At the factory five cows support one hog on whey alone; but e factory five cows support one hog on whey alone; but is food gives growth more than fat; and they sell them in September, never keeping them till the weather gets

Mr. Hawley said that in working butter, the hand sel-

10,000 feet above the sea. Assays, I am informed give between three and four thousand dollars to the sea. He neglected to tell upon what terms. Sanarooa, Sept. 12, 1896.

SARATOGA Sept. 12, 1896.

WEDNESDAY.

The weather is fine; yesterday's long rain has made everything pleasant, and the attendance is large. A class of people differing from those smally attracting attention in Saratoga fill the streets and crowd the grounds.

The objects exhibited are varied and large, though there are some deficiences.

ENTRIES OF RHEEP.

I give the names only of those having sheep, which include all varieties.

I give the names only of those having sheep, which include all varieties.

L. L. Lorillard, P. Howland, S. & W. S. Allen, Vetgennes, Vt.; M. M. Holmes, Washington County; I share Freeman, Beaus Hights Oscar Granger & Son, Saratoga; A. J. Spring, Greenfield; A. G. Warring, Saratoga; H. & H. C. Holmes, Quaker Springs; Hoyt & Son, Rochester City Falls; H. & H. Miller, Greenwich; J. O. Justyn, Hoosack; J. M. Harwood, Rupert, Vt.; J. Hayerland, Glen's Falls; Z. Rider, Cambridge; E. D. Hinds, Brandon, Vt.; James Kathan, Saratoga; William Chambertain, Red Hook; C. Hayn, Red Hook; Baker & Harrigen, Comstock's Landing; J. J. Viele, Schupleville; S. G. Smith, Halfmoon; H. Hunter, Ketchum's Corners; J. R. Deyes, Northamberland; W. & W. H. Warring, Saratoga; W. B. Dissmore, Staataburg; E. P. Hardin, Hartford; D. W. Perry, North Hoosack, Perey & Hollenback, Go.; H. Chits, Orwell, Vt.; H. Bramer, do.; D. W. Child, Waybridge, Vt.; W. Dorand, Saratoga; D. W. Child, Waybridge, Vt.; W. Dorand, Saratoga; D. W. Clark, Orwell, Vt.; L. & N. Burgess, Morth Hoosack; L. J. Burgess, do.; J. H. Spragne, Waltham, Vt.; Thomas S. Steele, C. W. Mason, and N. E. Wheeler, Vermont; R. H. Barier, New-York; B. Leomis, Windsor Lock, Cono.; N. C. Beughton, Waterford; W. Baker, Mechanicaville; J. Dorring and S. T. Duel, New-York; Welout & Campbell, New-York Mills; E. Gezley, Pleasant Plains; J. S. Shimmer, New-York Mills; E. Gezley, Pleasant Plains; J. S. Shimmer, Charlton, Certainly, this is a very long list of sheep exhibitors.

pigeons, many of them very beautiful.

Hogs.

The show of hogs, included among others, Chesterwhits, improved do., Yorkshires, Suffolks and Crosses, Cheshires and Berkshires. I thought I had seen fine shows of hogs before, but never anything equal to this, Many were very fat and heary, and all were clean as any goatleman. To see half a clean fine pige enjoying themselves at the maternal font gives the spectators some idea of connubial foliation.

material font gives the speciators some idea of commutal felicity.

CATTLE.

On the whole I think I have never seen a poorer show of cattle. There is very little good stock, or indeed any, except thoroughbreds. There are perhaps a hundred empty pens. There are a few Dunham and Devon cows, but not near enough for a common dairy. I was told that all the best graded stock has been sold out of the county. Hardly, It is difficult to get to Saratega with stock, and great complaints are made about the difficulties in getting many other articles hither.

EVENING MEETING.

At the opening of this meeting, Mr. Gould, President, read the decisions on the trials of mowers, reapers, &c. The document is very long. I give further substance:
CLASS I.—Three mowers were prominent: Buckeye No. 10, R. I. Clipper No. 18, and Wood's No. 8. Of these the stubble of the lwo first were slightly shortest, but for even-ze as and smoothness of out, for adaptation to unever ground, and to either at kinds of bettom, of weeds and grasses and to the admirable way in which the grass was left for drying, the cutting of the three machines was nearly all that could be asked, and were all marked 45 by the judges, denoting perfection of work, and they were the only ones thus marked. In clover the following were the marks: Buckeye, 40; R. I. Clipper, 21; Wood, 29.

On the whole the judges give the preference to the Buckeye for quality of work.

Regarding case of draft we have as follows: Buckeye, 180,56 B; Red Clipper, 190,00 B; Woods, 180,74 B. On another occasion, in the above order: 22,13 B; 356,22 B; 257,62 B. There was ambiguity on account of different lengths of cut, and new trials were laid towaverage, but on the whole in this respect they do not decide which is box?

As to liability to break, they decide that the Buckeye best

As to liability to break, they decide that the Buckeye best As to liability to break, they decide that the Buckeye best is provided against accidents, and they give it professore. They think, too, that the wheels of the fluckeye will outlast these of the Chipper. Still they speak highly of the finish of of the Chipper. For another reason, they think the Buckeye more dumble, which is owing to the advantage taken to get up the clow or fast motion with bevol gering, and the second fast with spurs. The Buckeye's ade draft was 24 Er. Chipper, a Br. and Wood's, 615; hence, for this they give it preference. They also give it preference for portability because, in moving, it folds its but completely over the frame. They also give the preference in facility of management on account of the folding of the fluger-har. Hence, they award the gold medal to Platt & Co. for the Buckeye slower.

Chass 2.—D. M. Osborn & Co. a Reaper received the premium for quality and work, case of draft, durability, simplicity, facility—hence the gold medal was awarded them.

On the state of the state of the control of the fluctory and the state of the control of the fluctory.

CLass 6.—Gold medal awarded to R. L. Allen, entry No. 57. No more light on the subject.

SECOND FIRMIUM.

Class 1—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because it came so near getting the gold medal.

Class 2.—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because it came so near getting the gold medal.

Class 2.—Twenty-live dollars to C. Wheeler,

Class 2.—To C. C. Bradley & Son, No. 2; prize of \$25.

Class 3.—L. F. Harrington, entry 29; \$25 cesh.

Class 4.—To Seymour, Morgan & Allen, \$25 cesh.

Class 4.—To Seymour, Morgan & Allen, \$25 cesh.

CLass 7.—Horse-Power Incined Endless Chain.—A long account, and a gold medal to R. and M. Hardin.

CLass 8.—Horse-Power Lever and Sweep.—Dow & Fowler. The machine described as a valuable power, &c. Gold medal recommended to the Executive Committee.

CLass 9.—Ten-Horse Thresher and Cleaner.—Same party as above, with what substantially is the old Potts machine, and a premium recommended.

CLass 19.—Two-horse Thresher and Cleaner combined.

—Gold medal recommended to R. & M. Harden.

CLass 19.—Two-horse Thresher and Cleaner combined.

—Gold medal recommended to R. & M. Harden.

CLass 19.—Two-horse Thresher and Cleaner combined.

CLass 19.—Treo-horse Rales.—Several competitors, and a long necount of the trials. To Barker, Sheldon & Co. gold medal, to A. B. Sprout \$25. H. N. Tracy and P. S. Carver are judged worthy of second premiums for horse rakes with and without the sulky attachments, for they reason that such machines greatly are needed.

CLass 14.—Hay Tedder.—Herring's Tedder was judged worthy of a gold medal for the design, as it overcomes many difficulties in other machines, but it was refused because the workmanship was so inferior. Cordially approving they are forced to condemn poor workmanship.

CLass 15.—Horse-Power Hay Forks.—Four kinds completed. Gold medal awarded to J. Manafield & Co., \$25 to Chapman, Hawley

fork.

This is all. A part of the report was read. After that a fruit discussion. Mr. Wilder, from Boston, and others, speke. The grape and wine subject was discussed.

[By Telegraph.] THE STATE PAIR-THIRD DAY.

THE STATE PAIR—THIRD DAY.

SARATOGA. Thursday, Sept. 13, 1866.

The attendance at the State Fair is very large. It is estimated that there were 30,000 persons on the grounds today. The receipts up to this evening were \$5,000. The address was delivered this evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel, by the Hon. Anson S. Miller of Rockford, Ill. It was devoted principally to the history of agriculture, and its relations to the welfare and advancement of the human race. It abounded in thoughts and suggestions, showing the dignity and importance of farmers. It shows conclusively that farming should be regarded as a service in which only those will excel who are sagacious and energetic in applying the mind. The Fair closes to-morrow, when all the prize animals will be paraded. The show of sheep, horses, swine and implements is large and of good quality; that of cattle is deficient in numbers, though the quality is superior.

HORSE FAIR AT SOMERVILLE.

Thursday was the third and last day of the Horse air and Cattle Show held annually at Somerville, N. J., and the fact of its being entirely devoted to rocing drew together quite a large concourse of horse amateurs and turfmen. At o'clock s. m. the business of the day commenced with a trot, ne mile heat, for \$500 premium-\$400 to the first, and \$100 to the second best. Horses owned by the following gentlemen were entered: D. Mace, M. Rodan, and J. J. Wheeler. D. Mace's horses won the required three heats out of five connect utively, M. Redan's horse coming in second. Time of heats nave the same dwarfed, diminished expression. I can new see how naturally Bierstadt was led to a large canvas.

Leaving the artist at his work, we drove through the gorge into another open stretch of the valley. Westward, directly in front, a peak of the central snowy range towered over all the intermediate highs, while on the left Mount Douglass, throwing its own shadow over a thousand feet of vertical preciples, guarded the entrance to Georgetown valley. Three or four miles up this valley lies the little village of that name, with promising leads and lodes, while beyond it, among the snowy tangle of mountains at the south-eastern corner of the Middle Park, is the famous silver district, recently discovered, and now known by the name of "Argentine." The mineral is there said to be of fabulous richness, but more than

\$75 premium; \$56 for best and \$25 for next. D. Mace and D. S. Field competed for the money. Mace winning and D. S. Field coming in a good second. Best three out of five, one mile heat. Time of heats, 3:16, 3:31, 3:19. Horses had been entered for another race, but the evening was now so far advanced that it was decided not to allow them to start, and the exhibition was accordingly declared concluded.

CIVIL COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS -SEPT. 14 -Bufore Julies

D. M. Wiltse et al. agt. Bridget C. McCullough et -Reference ordered. The people, &c., ant. Christian Gies, -Motion for certiersri

ancis Vinton agt. Charlotte A. Wyms.-Reference or-THE FAT BOWERS AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH-THE

THE FAT BOILERS AND THE BOARD OF REALTH-THE CERTIOARN FOR CHAISTIAN GIES DENIED.

In re Currettan time
This morning the papers in this case, on the motion for the collowance of a certiforari in the case of Christian Gies, were returned indused motion dealed.

Ex-Judge Dean languaged of the Court what the grounds were for the dealed. Jaige Sothe-Land stated that he had examined the statutes most carrially. He and spent four hours in xumining them, and ne could not see how he could, under them, grant such a certiforari. Beside he did not see that he could say that the order was never served, which was the only point in the case.

dut in the case. Judge Dean neked if there was no way of reviewing the dopoint in the case.

Judge Dean asked if there was no way of reviewing the decision of the Goart of Sectial Sections.

Judge Satherland said that might be a defect of the law; he had been very much pozaled by the various provisions. He did not know where the recognizance under such an order should run. He doubted whether a recognizance, returnship at the General Term, could be enforced and it seemed to him that there was a laxify here and a tailure of justice. He, however, would not put it on that ground, but there did not seem to him to have been any doubt as to the sufficiency of the evidence. The case had been of such importance not only in reference to this case but as to the peneral practice, that he had departed from his usual practice and allowed discussion after deciding the case.

Some further discussion arose, Judge Dean claiming that he had been stopped from discussing the question of probable doubt and requesting permission to discuss that point.

The Court refused permission to discuss that point.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-SEPT. 14.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 14.

DECISIONS.

Louis Rechenberger agt. John Kammerer.—Petition discharged. Eugena V. Hargeus agt. Jus. H98tone et al.—Order granted. Fraucis George agt. Geo. W. Archer. &c.,—Motion granted and causa referred. Jacob Heck agt. Chas Schotman.—Motion granted, damages to be assessed by a Saeriff's Jury. Arabella Kewton agt. Alphones Frett.—Motion granted, and default opened on payment of \$7 costs. John Polhamus agt. Samel D Sitterly.—Metion granted and guardian appointed. Caristopher Fine et al. agt. J. Edward Ireland.—Motion granted without costs. Same agt. Silas Ferd.—Motion granted without costs. Same agt. Silas Ferd.—Motion granted without costs. Wm. F. Drake agt. Strphen H. Thayer.—Motion denied without costs. James Divine agt. Frediction P. Jamos et ai (two Cases).—Lajanction denied in each case, with \$10 costs.

Before Justice Barnour.

Austin Kranshar et al agt. The New-Haven Steamboat Compony.—Motion granted.

The New York Plano Forte Company agt. The New-Haven

ompony. - Motion granted. The New York Plano-Forte Company agt. The New-Haven teamboat Company — Moston granted,
Samuel B, Potter, guardian, &c., agt, Mary J, Ginochio et al.
Motion granted, and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c.
Addison C. Fietcher agt, Luther C. Tiobetta.—Motion

rented, Jure, Thomas Carroll.—Writ granted, Julius G. Garelly et al agt. Frederick Basse.—Motion ins D. Taylor agt. Richard P. Hattstorne et al. - Injunc-

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-SEPT. 14.

Muclier agt. Hindelary.—Motion denied without costs and without prejudice to such other application as plaintiff may be advised to make. Schmale agt. Hessman.—Motion granted without costs. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-SETT. 14

THE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH SWEDEN.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH SWEDEN.
Application has been made by the Consul for
Supplication has been made by the Consul for
the arrest and committal to grison of the crew of the ship
Julia, for mulinous conduct on board of her. The accused
were airested and brought before the Commissioner. Mr.
Confer the counsel for the Swedish Consul, appeared for the
prosecution, and claimed that the Consul's certificate was contensive as to whether muliny had been committed or not on
board the ship. The Commissioner sustained this view and
sommitted the accused to prison outil the ship departs for her
zen country.

own country.

Vertous objections were raised by Mr. James, the counsel for the prisoners, which it is understood will be raised and discussed upon a writ of habeas corpus, returnable in the United

States Court.

Mr. Coster for the Swedish Constl; Messra. Edwin James and Dought for the accused.

THE BREEN CASE—ALLEGED USE OF A TRANSFER PRESS

THE BENEN CASE—ALLEGED UNE OF A TRANSFER PRESS
FOR MAKING COUNTERFEIT PLATES.

U. S. agt, John Breen.

The prisoner, a Maidon-lane printer, was charged with printitine a press for the transfer of dies to plates to be used in making plates for the printiting counterfeit money.

All, A. B. Sevenche sworm, transferd—An an operator in the security strives division; I know Breen, I get this plate at a house on Staten Leand (the plate was a constretels for making 25 cost currency stamps). I recornize this plate, and have seen it he fore; it was in Abel Warr's house, of Staten Island, at Hesswille. (Another plates shown withers, a constrettel of the above, and identified by min) Witness identified other plates which were losed in the same house. All the plates were used for counterfeiting purposes. (Bag containing over Shut too in considering the plates which were losed in the same house. All the plates were used for counterfeiting purposes. (Bag containing over Shut too in considering fine processes of drying; at the money is consistent, and would be such as taken from the plates aircady produced.

Cross-examined—I have examined this money carefully, and believe it is all counterfeit, suce the bag was taken from the plates it is all counterfeit, suce the bag was taken from Mr. Ware's house it has been locked up in our office where no one has had access to it.

Abel Ware testified—I live at Ressville, Staten Island; in July no house was searched; the plates shown me wore found in the process. They were used for counterfeiting purposes; the

CLASS 2.—D. M. Osborn & Co. a Bernot present of draft, durability premium for quality and work, case of draft, durability simplicity, facility—nence the gold medal was awarded them.

CLASS 2.—Self Rakers.—There is a long description of different trials with five different machines. They give the gold medal to Seymour, Morgan & Allen for worms kinds of work, though the draft is 50—9 pounds greater than all competitors.

CLASS 3.—Combined Movers and Reopers, Hand Rakers.
—There are seven compositors; some were peculiarly well adapted to difficult work; some were so nearly alike as to make judging difficult, but they give the gold medal to Wood's machine, principally for its durability.

CLASS 4.—Combined Meyers with self-raking or dropping attachment.—There were 10 competitors, and the trial was long, close and difficult. Some had superior points; but Williams, Wallace & Co.'s machine, having the greatest number, got the gold medal.

CLASS 5.—Several competitors, but none of them found worthy of the gold medal.

CLASS 5.—Several competitors, but none of them found worthy of the gold medal.

CLASS 6.—Gold medal awarded to R. L. Allen, entry No. 57. No more light on the subject.

SECOND FIRSHUM.

Class 1.—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because the success of the gold medal.

Class 2.—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because the success of the gold medal.

Class 2.—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because the success of the gold medal.

Class 2.—Twenty-live dollars to the R. I. Clipper, because the gold medal to R. and M. Hardin.

Class 2.—Then-Power Lever and Several medical dollars to the gold medal.

Class 3.—L. F. Harringien, cuty 29; 25 cash.

Class 3.—T. Harringien, cuty 29; 25 cash.

Class 3.—Then-Power Lever and Several medical dollars to the gold medal to R. and M. Hardin.

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Were was arrested I found a plate lying on a press in Ware's room. I then called out to Mr. Nowcombe to let no person go out of the house, I was certain that the counterfeiters had the use of a transfer press somewhere. [Witness then described the process of transferring the impressions on the plates.] After I got to Breen's place Mr. Cutrat produced a receipt for the press; \$500 had been paid for the yress and safe; I went with Breen and Halloren to the United States Marsal's office. Breen said he would talk it Halloran was out of the way; Breen said there would be trouble if he kept the presses and stamps; Breen told Ulrick there would be trouble about the plates; Breen advised us to say mothing about the uniter for a day or two, when other parties might be arrested; we waited a few days and nothing turned up and we went to Ware's house and mode has sciences; none of the plates, &c., here shown to the Court were found in Breen's house; we did find a transfer press upon Breen's place. Cross-examined by Mr. O. I. Stewart he testified that he only remembered generally; the part he remembered distinctly was that in which he sooke of the conversation which he had deemed important to the Government in detail; the rest be remembered generally; the part he remembered distinctly was that in which he sooke of the conversation between himself and Ulrich; the witness told him before that the Government was going to break up the business, and all connected with it would have trouble; he had better tell all be knew about it.

Re-direct—I could not tell the value of the safe or press.

with it would have trouble; he had better tell all he knew about it.

Re-direct—I could not tek the value of the safe or press.
Robert Murray, the United States Marshal, testified that Breen was brought to his house on Sanday morning, some five or six weeks ago.

Mr. Stewart objected to any evidence of the convarsation which was given under threats and promises on the part of the Government officers.

The Commissioner ruled that as Mr. Murray's testimony was merely confirmatory of Mr. Wood's testimony it might be admitted.

Mr. Murray then confirmed the account of Mr. Wood. He saw Mr. Breen at his house, and told him that it was a serious

Mr. Murray then confirmed the account of Mr. Wood. He saw Mr. Breen at his house, and told him that it was a serious matter. That Breen offered to tell all if they would let him go. That they declined, but advised him to tell the whole satter. That the prisoner then said that he had bought the press from Dutch Charley on the condition that he should be permitted to use it. That Dutch Charley had used it four times—once in his presence—for the making of a fifty-cent plate. That the last time he had remonstrated with him that it was dangerous, but still had permitted him to use it. That subsequently the prisoner had proposed to let the Marshal out two officers in his house to catch counterfeiters, if they would let him go home for the present. That after consultation they had agreed do so. All this was before any warrant was lessed. sied. Mr. Newcombe was recalled, and testified to finding a roll or

die for the purpose of impressing plates on the premises at the time of seizung the press.

The Commissioner then adjourned the case to to-morrow at

CRIMINAL COURTS. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. [Before City Judge Russell.]
PLETHORA OF SENTENCES.

The event of Friday in the weekly cycle has beme with the wicked a synonym for the punishment of their crimes. It has long been called "Haugman's Day," and in the Court of General Sessions it is the established time when convicted and remanded prisoners are brought up for senones. Vesterday was an instance of the prolific number of cenes of "guilty" in which the Court rendered judgment. There were 10 offenders sentenced to the State Prison and Penitentiary for terms amounting to 20 years in the whole aggregate, and their names, with the complaints against them and the number of years imprisonment passed on each, is as

the number of years to the number at burg-tows: homas Baldwin, convicted by plea, of an attempt at burg-homas Baldwin, convicted by plea, of an attempt at burg-Thomas Baldwin, convicted * y pies, or an attempt at our lary in the third degree in breaking into the butcher abop of Henry Schartz, corner of First-ave, and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st.; sent to Penitentiary for one year.

Frank Penny, for an attempt at grand larveny in taking the trunk of Antoine Rose, a foreign emigrant; to the Penitentia-

picking the pockets of Henry Neal of a gold watch; to the State Prison for two years each. Henry Richardson, for making an assault on his colored brother, Thomas Thomason, with a clasp-knife; to the Pent-tentiary for one year.

tentiary for one year.
Otto Rice, a bar-tender, was fined \$25 for using unnecessary
force in putting Roger Gilbride out of a saloon in Wall-st.
Frederick Distelliorise, the Roeper of the place, was dishurged.

John Fitzsimmons, a pickpocket, whose offense is cerefully befinied below, was consigued to the State Prison for five

Frank Mason, for using a stung shot on officer Holly Lyon; Trans shade, for two years, or the State Prison for two years, on a plen of guilty, of assault and Lewis Cohen, discharged, on a plen of guilty, of assault and bettery on John P. Dorsck.
Chas, Donley and John Hoyt, burglars, State Prison, two re rs and six months each.
Toomas Wheelan, another burglar, Penttentiary one year.
Katey Smith, for a broomy of clothing, was sent to the House

of it fue. Thos, Rygons and John Giller, a pair of sneak thieves,

were remained for sentence.

CONVICTION UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The only trust had yesterday was on an indictment for grand largers from the person, in which John Fitzsimmons was the defendant.

Mr. Gunning S. Beifford, Jr., Assistant District-Alterney, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Charles S. Spencer for the defense.

defended not as personal processing in the complainant, took the witness stand, and, on the direct examination, took the witness stand, and, on the direct examination, took the witness stand, and, on the direct examination, took the witness stand, and, on the direct examination, tooking that he identified the prisoner as being the person who pleked his pockets, but an the cross questioning by defendant's citient he was not as prairive in the identity.

In his deposition before the Police Magistrate, he states that he was stiting on the moraling of the 30th of July, about 10 folock, on the corner of Hudson and Christopher-siz, on a strop, and Frizammons came and sat bestife him; soon siter he felt his kand in his pattaloniss pocket, but seeling another man coming up, whem he supposed was an accomplice, he was afraid to say acything, but when the pickpocket of final joined his comrade he found that a set of teeth, a pair of sleeve-buttons, and a small quantity of fractional currency had been taken from his peacesine. He then followed them, and met Officer John Cox of the Ninth Procedure. The arrest was made in a saloon close by, in 10 minutes or less after the theft; and the officer, in his swern evidence, any that Mr. Le Forge pointed out Fitzsimmons, and positively teconized him as being the pickpocket, and which recognition he reiterates at the Police Court.

Mr. Le Forge wished to have the District Attorney withdraw the complaint against Fitzsimmons, but his request was refused, and be them failed to appear as a witness, anti an attachment had the effect to bring him. It was known to the Court at the time that Fitzsimmons but his request was refused, and be then failed to appear as a witness, anti an attachment had the effect to bring him. It was known to the Court at the time that Fitzsimmons but his request when the prison for her years of the process of the process of the conflicting statements of the complainant, the prisoner mas even to the complainant, the prisoner was convicted by the jury of petit lar

The Court looked lenimity on the defendant on account of her youth and thought the House of Refuge a better place for her tom a prison.

LEARNING THE ART OF DURGLARY.

Thomas Wheelan, aged 16, was charged with being a barglar. This youthful adept in crime, was accused by Edina Gild of No. 11 Broomes st, with foreing an entrance into his store on the night of the 20th of August. He was assisted by two more confederates and they carried away between them a quantity of bedding, quits and blankets, sandry articles of wearing apparel, and also some crockeryware and carpeting of the total value of \$162. Officer Brodhead of the Thirteenth Presinct traced Wacelan and arrested him. He seknowledged his gallt and was sent to the Peninentary for 1 year.

Thes. Roggans and John Gilen were arraigned for stealing from Addison Smith on the 15th of August. They met him at the New-York Hore, and through some hoems-noene obtained his watch and chain, valued at \$200, heads \$158 in money. They were suspected of having committed some mischief by Officer Drake of the Fifteenth Precanct, who arrested them when they came out of the hotel. They both Pleaded guilty of grand larceny and were remanded for sentence.

FIRST DISTRICT (TOMBS) POLICE COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT (TOMES) POLICE COURT.

[Refore Justice Dowling].

The proceedings in this Court, yesterday, were of rather more interest than for several days past.

The case of Riggs, the teller of the Nassau Bank, and defaulter to the amount of about \$63,000, was to have been heard, but was peatponed until Monday.

THE TOMES FOULTRY-VARD.

During an interval in the proceedings of the Court, our reporter was informed of a serious charge which is in circulation, privately, against Judge Dowling. The charge is tant, instead of rendering the precinct of the Tomis as upplement as possible, and thereby causing those inclined to violate the laws to hold it in disagreeable memory, he has caused sundry splendid specimens of ponitry to be located upon the left front area, as an inducement to criminals to believe that, if they can only succeed in doing mything sufficiently bad to secure incarcerction, they will be fed upon chickon broiled, hen fricanced and rooser boiled as long as they remain. There seems to be evidence of the truthulaces of the charge, for upon repairing to the spot indicated there was, sure enough, a most beligecent-looking, elderly rooster, with a younger one apparently rejoicing in the prospect of soon occupying the prood position of his father. Under the protection of these are two weil-fra hene, who answer to the chuckle of the senior rooster with apparent delight. Another story is that these fawis are kept in readiness for the most solemn occasions—that is, to furnish a last cheering medit to those for whom the gallows shall have been prepared.

In the case of the women who were abused and thrown out

fowls are kept in readiness for the most sources deceasions—that is, to fratish a last cheering meal to those for whom the gallows shall have been prepared.

In the case of the women who were abused and thrown out of the boat (previously reported), application was made for the release of the girls, who are detained as witnesses against the parties. The Judge declined to release them, fouring they might not be forthcoming when wanted, and declared at the same time that he would hang the man who committed the crime, if he had the power.

THE PISH BUSINESS.

Three parties were brought in on a charge of having violated the ordinance of the Health Board by exposing for sale in the public streets list which had not been cleaned, and the inis and fine of which had not been cleaned, and the table and fine of which had not been cleaned. And the were committed for examination.

A SLIGHT DEMONSTRATION.

At this point, and during a momentary absence of the Judge, two officers entered with a lusty specimen of the Emerald Isle, who with stentorian voice announced that his name was Lawrence Corooran of the Sixth Ward, and that he could get \$2,000 bail to let him out. He declared that he had done nothing; but that a dirty blackguard of a pollecuman who belonged to the family in the "oald country" who murthured Father M Gairc, had followed him three blocks to the "steps of his own dour," and jistus he was walking in to the only woman the bestand of a turn-coat Irishman "put his han on im and tuck im away from his family." In making this statement, which he did with greater power than cloquence, he ased sundry other enthetes, which, although familiar to the ears of the court, would not be understood by the readers of The TRIENCE. He was sure that if Judge Hongan had been on the beach he would have been released imaginally out as he was so noisy, he was removed to the cells "until sufficiently out to be heard."

GRAND LARCENY.

Thomas Wilsen and Walliam H. Thompson were bought.

GRAND LARCENY. Thomas Wilson and William H. Thompson were brought up on complaint of Andrew Martin of No. 57 Vessyst., who deposed that on the 14th of Sytember they stole from him a shost of ten, of the value of \$40, and that the ten was found in Thomas Wilson and their possession. They were held to answer. John MacNiff of No. 69 Madison-st. entered complaint

sgainst James Sullivan, charging him with having, by force and violence, taken from him a gold watch and chain of the value of \$72.50. In default of \$1,000 bail, he was committed for trial.

value of \$72.50. In default of \$1,000 bail, he was committed for trial.

LITTLE CASES.

Thomas Fisher, on complaint of John Gagin, was held for assault and battery. George Caulif of No. 13 Clinton-st. Brooklyn, complained against John McCarthy for having stolen from him two bankets of peaches of the value of \$7. Three months for John. Mary Farrell of No. 49 Prince-st. complained of Marialter Mathews for having thrown a knife at a child. The proof was set sufficient. Mrs. Mathews was dismissed. The Court then adjourned.

The following cases were tried on complaints made by efficers of the Twenty-sixth (City Hall) Precinct for violating city ordinances, and judgments rendered as follows: William O'Rourke, second-hand band dealer, doing a second-hand business without license, fined \$29; Terrance McGuire, hackman, unlicensed force, fined \$25.

MUSICAL

SIGNOR MACCAPERRI'S FAREWELL CONCERT. This very talented artist being about to leave for Eu-

ope, will give a farwell concert at Irving Hall on Saturday evening. The programme presents extraordinary attraction, a perfect galaxy of talent having volunteered their services to their brother artist. The following is a list of the artists: Signorn Boschetti, Mile. De Gebele, Mile. A. Satour, Signori Mazzoleni, Orlandini, Yppolito, Maccaferri, Carlo Patti, Ardavani, Weinlieh and Antonic state of the programme of nucci, together with a grand chorus and orchestra. Con-ductors, Signori Rosa and Nicolai. Such an array of tal-ent should attract a crowded audience. THIRD SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT.

Third SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT.

The third of these successful and popular concerts will be given at Irving Hail next Sunday evening. On this occasion the vocal artists will be Madame Johannsen and Mr. Arthur Matthison, an English tener just arrived, or whom report speaks very highly. Mr. Thomas's fine orchestra will be augmented, and will perform several of the classical compositions of the great masters. MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK. -The Central Park Com-

missioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music on the Mall, at the Park, to-day (Saturday, Sept. 15). commencing at 34 o'clock p. m., by the Central Park Band, nader the leadership of H. B. Dodworth. The following is the programme: PART I.

1 Amazon March . Michaelis 2 Overture. "The Barber of Seville" . Rossini 3 Amella Polka . Thomas 4 Allegretto Scherzando from the 8th Sinfonie . Beethoven Amegretto Scherzando from the 8th Sinfonie... Becthoven
 March... Shells of the Ocean"... Dodworth
 Overture to "Precioso"... Weber
 T. Herald Quadrille... Stranss
 Grand selection from "Un Ballo in Maschero"... Verdi Frank Penny, for an attempt at grand larceny in taking the trunk of Antoine Rose, a foreign emigrant, to the Penitentia Charles King and Raymond Carr, caught in front of Del- in Mendelsohn Charles King and Raymond Carr, caught in front of Del- in Mendelsohn in Mendels

BASE BALL.

the Clintons by a sore of a series of the Clintons by a sore of a series of the Clintons of th

MIAMIS VS. ATHLETICS.

The Minmis of Newark and the Athletics of Jersey City played a match game in East Newark on Thursday which was won by the Miamis by a score of 46 to 39.

A match was played in the same locality at the same time between the Monitors of East Newark and the Passaics of N

On Tresday next the Eurekas of Newark play a game with the Unions of Morrisania on the grounds of the Eureka C in Newark. On the Saterday following the Eurekas play return game with the Empires at Hobokea.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

A HARD-HEADED AFRICAN.-A colored man named William Matthews was arrested Thursday evening by Officer Crossman of the Bernen police, charged with having thrown his sister down a cliff or miniature precipice about 12 feet high. The parties to the fraces reside at what is locally known as "The Rocks," in the "Nigger Woods" back of Jersey City, and William's anger at his sister becoming uncontrollable, he siesed end threw her over the cliff. The girl's head struck on the rocks at the bottom, and she was taken up insensible, in which condition site continued about three hours. The brother, meanwhile, was arrested and committed to aw-it the result of her injuries. She recovered about 8 o'cleck, when she said she was not bart enough to make it worth while to prosecute her brother, and they had better let him go. She then dressed herself and went to a colored ball at Greenville, six miles away, and danced till morning. Crossman of the Bernen police, charged with having thrown

A WRIT OF CAPIAS. -Benjamin McMahon, who was arrested in Jersey City Wednesday, charged with swind-ling a New-York firm of \$400, was yesterday delivered to ling a New York firm of \$400, was restering delivered to Sheriff Merseles on a writ of capies ad respondenties, and lodged in the County Jail for trial. The effect of the writ is to make the defendant answershie to the complainants, who take this action to facilitate the recovery of the money. McMahon was not in the employ of the Conard Company, as has been expensed by stated. His departure on the steamer was a pretense by which he was endeavoring to swindle a servant girl named Bridget Toomey of \$60 in gold which she had confided to him to convey to her father instreland, whither he told her he was going. The girl recovered her money.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. EDGE.—The accident to Mr. Joseph G. Edge, the well known Jersey City proteching, proves not so serious as was at first supposed. Mr. E was removed to his residence, and his condition is now so much improved it is thought he will be about again within a day or two.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The triennial parade of the Jersey City Fire Department will take place Oct. IS, the anniversary of the introduction of the Passaic weter, ainsee years ago. This will be the third parade since that event. The route of the procession will be from Jersey City around the Reservoir above Huddon City and return. The entire Department will cartifulate. partment will participate. COUNTY FAIR .- The Somerset County Fair closed

at Somerville vesterday. The meeting was more than ordi-narily successful, owing to the excellent management and the attendance was very lage throughout. There were five races resterday, all of which were won by horses owned and driven by Mr. quan Mace, the well known sportamen. Some dissati-faction was expressed by defeated owners, but the races were conducted in the fairest manner possible, and "speed" and "bottom' won. LIBRARY AT HUDSON CITY .- At a meeting of Mutual Hook and Ludder Company No. 1, held on the 13th, Messrs, C. H. Moody, John Van Horn, George W. Biker,

Riebard H. H. Steel, and George F. Hawks, were appointed a committee to report upon the feasibility of organizing a free public library and reading room. This is a commendable movement, and should be encouraged by all the citizens of that DISHONEST DOMESTIC .- A young woman named Julia Ann Daley was committed to the Hudson County Jail yesterday morning upon the charge of having stolen from Mr S. N. Marsh, in whose family she was employed as a domestic,

6. A. Alerse, in wasse tainly she was employed as a domestic a diamond pin valued at \$150 and wearing apparel and bed clothes valued at \$50 more. Another girl was arrested with her, but subsequently was discharged, it being shown that she had nothing to do with the theft. A portion of the goods was recovered, but the pin is still missing. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM SAVANNAH, Sept. 14-In steamship Nightingale-C. C. Ayres, Mrs. Spiers and daughter, H. Weils, A. E. Potter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK SEPT. 14

Steamalip Ann Pitra, Richards, Philadelphis, J. Hand.
Steamalip Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphis, J. W. Brigs.
Steamalip New York, Pitt. Alexandris, J. Hand.
Bark May Flower, Cellingwood, Barbadoes, H. Trowtridge's Son.
Bark Lucy Francia, Alice, Santa, H. E. David.
Bark Smiris (Span), Roeg. Barcelons, P. Harmony's Nephews.
Bark Cymbeline (Br.), Lubey, London, Weston & Grav.
Bark Davids Brayenton (Br.), Turner, Queenstown, O. F. Bulley
Bark Davids Brayenton (Br.), Turner, Queenstown, O. F. Bulley

Co., Bark Alexandre (Fr.), Tonbert, Havre, Boyd & Hincken. Bark Ada Carter, Kanney, Aspinwai, Marchant & Carman, Bark J. R. Hes (Br.), Folker, St. George, N. B., Edwiston Frot, Bark Traso (Br.), Holmwood, St. Johns, N. F., M. Requer & Co. Brig Albert Davis (Br.), Davis, Lendon, Fenniston & Co. Brig Der 2d September (Norw.), Henricknet, Arendahl, for orden mboe & Co. rig Triton (Br.), Wiley, Barbadors via Savannah, D. R. De Wolf

Co. Brig Lorana, Hopkins, Wilmington, N. C., Gibbons & Ramlett, Brig Triton (Fr.), Laguna, M. Eschoverna & Co. Schr. R. H. Dexter (Br.), Chevari, N. S., D. B. De Wolf & Co. Schr. J. M. Frost, Wilson, Washington, D. C., M. Bidell, Schr. Wu. Henry, Townsond, Baltimere, M. Bidell. ARRIVED.

Steamship Ashland, Norton, Boston, with indise, to Metropolita.

Steamelip Ameno, various properties of the prope od S. Sir Burmah, McGurney, Banger, with lumber to Simpson &

Clapp.

Brig Village Belle (Br.), George, Cow Bay 12 days, with coal to D.R. DeWoif & Co.

Brig Volant (of Arichat, C. B.), Gaulon, Glace Bay, 11 days, with coal to R. F. Small & Co.

Brig Caire (of Londonderry, N. S.), Campbell, Antwerp 50 days, with scrap fron, glace, &c. to Funch, Meinoke & Werelt.

Brig H. H. McGillvery, Sprat, Banger 6 days, with lumber to Simpon & Claure. on & Clapp.
Schr. Carrie Davis, Clenfuegos 15 days, with sugar and molasses to
J. H. Woodhouse.
Schr. Ettle Waters, Folsom, Frontera 49 days, with mehogony to
filler & Houghton. SPOKEN.

July 17, lat. 5 48 S. long, 33 13 W, ship Gem of the Ocean, Pritchard. from New-York for Melbourne.
Sept. 4, lat. —, long. 14 39, ship Celestial Empire, Taylor, from
Liverpool for New-York.
Sept. 3, lat. 43 39, long. 51, ship Constellation, Hoxie, from New-York for Liverpool.

DISASTERS.

Brig Oriellus, Vaihapp, from New-York for Antwerp, incorrectly reported by Atlantic cable as having put into an English port in distress, but into Boston 26th utl., leaky, and is now repairing at that period. Brig J. C. York, from Portland, arrived at Newport on the 1th inst. with forcer-pal must and yard curried away.

Solr. Ade-phi, Smith, from Providence for New-York, returned to Newport 1th inst. with loss of both gaffs, having been as far as White Hill.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. COAST OF SOUTH CAROLINA—THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LIGHT AS

THEASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD. EVALUATION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

nurries. The light will be of the east order, revelving, showing a final every nitute, Huminating an are of 360 degrees, and placed at an elevation of 154 feet above ordinary see Servil, and should be seen in class weather at a distance of 23 martical miles. The tower is red brick, octagonal in ferm, and stands near the all ower, which is 65 feet high, painted with red and write horizontal stress. ipes. The light should be seen 17 miles outside of the sheals, off Cape There are two dwellings for keepers at this station. The front one, except the son, is of brick, natural color; the rear dwelling, also of

order is whitewashed.

The tower stands in lat. 44 01 08 N. long, 79 22 12 W of Greenwich.

By order,
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman. Port-Warden's Notice

Pont-Warren's Office, No. 21 Williamst.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with socratic the Varden's Office, in accordance with socratic the Varden's Office of the Port of New York, to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of said inquiry, examination or servey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding the notice of board said vessels.

Ship Spi Rabert Feel.

Ship Neptune 52 E. R.
Ship Neptune 52 E. R.
Ship Opticus 46 E. R.
Bark Jowess 46 E. R.
Bark Hermine. Robert's Early Yururi Tobin's Brig Esample. Attantic Dock.
Brig Cample. Attantic Dock.
Brig G. F. Vinke Pierrepont's Schr. Etts. 46 E. R.
Barke James E. Cooley Red Hook & Red Hook. J. Aug's Herminan. Secretary.

KILLED BY A FALL.-Yesterday afternoon Man Pfoctner, a native of Germany cel from a third story winder of his residence No. 215 Second st., and was instantly killed. Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an inquest on the body.